The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. — BANES, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. LEE STOTSWOOD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. EHRENFELD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. SKEMOWER, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. SAMUEL KEPHART, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. JOHN TUIGG, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ———, Pastor. —Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East arrives	9.35 P. M.,	leaves	9.55 P. M.
"	" West "	8.20 A. M.	"	8.40 A. M.
Fast	" East "	7.40 A. M.	"	7.55 A. M.
"	" West "	8.55 P. M.,	"	9.10 P. M.
Mail	" East "	11.50 A. M.,	"	12.05 P. M.
"	" West "	3.15 P. M.,	"	3.30 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Fast Line and Mail Train East and West.

INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Mail train and Johnstown Accommodation East and West, Express West, and with Local Freights.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	11 00 A. M.
Western Way	8 00 "
Hollidaysburg	8 00 A. M. & 11 00 A. M.
Western Through	7 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	8.15 A. M. & 11 15 A. M.
Western Through	3 10 A. M.
Eastern Through	8 20 "
Western Way	11 22 A. M.
Eastern Way	1 55 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 00 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on second Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 189, R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F. meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Ell Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President Judge, Hon George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Moore.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Aurandt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John McClelland.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John McDowell, R. Greenwood, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Merrins.
Clerk to Council—S. K. Woodkok.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—Geo. B. Cramer, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Eowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. K. Ely.
Auditors—John Lowther, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judges of Elections—East Ward—William Maloney.
" " West Ward—John L. Pitzer.
" " North Ward—Christian.
Inspectors—East Ward—D. M. Greene, John Hooper.
" West Ward—J. K. Bollman, Robt. Fitzsirns.
" North Ward—Robt. McCormick, John Gondo.

Choice Poetry.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE RIGHT.

BY RICHARD COE.

Let every loyal heart to-day
Send up a shout of praise
Unto the mighty Triune God,
The Author of our days;
That He hath given victory
Unto the cause of right,
And laid the rebel minions low
Beneath the bloody fight!

We know full well our cause is just—
Our men both true and brave;
That Freedom's banner ne'er was meant
To float above the slave;
We know that "truth when crushed to earth
Will rise again" in might;
And, knowing this, we give to God
The glory of the fight!

We have a faith, outreaching time,
That this our land shall be
The heritage of all the earth,
That labor to be free—
That stricken millions shall arise,
And kindle at the sight;
Believing this we give to God
The glory of the fight!

Now, unto each and every one
That hastened to the field,
The homage of a nation's praise,
With grateful hearts we yield!
But unto Him who led our hosts,
And bared his arm of might,
To Him we give the choicest praise,
The glory of the fight!

Then let each loyal heart to-day
Send up a shout of praise
Unto the mighty Triune God,
The Author of our days;
That He hath sent the victory
Unto the cause of right,
And laid the rebel minions low
Beneath the bloody fight!

Select Miscellany.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

A True Story.

The chaplain came at last to a cot, set somewhat by itself outside the wards.—Here, reclining at length, was a young man, whose face bore slight traces of suffering. It was flushed with a hue like unto health; the eyes were undimmed, and only the position of his hands, which were thrown over his head and locked in almost spasmodic tightness, told that he was in pain. He was unusually noble in his countenance. His brow was broad and fair, and the thick locks that clustered back from the temples, curled like the ringlets of a boy. He knew not why, but the chaplain experienced an unusual and sudden sympathy for this young man, struck down in his beauty: still he felt that there was no immediate danger.

"How is he wounded?" he asked of the surgeon, as the two approached the bed, softly.

"In the right side below the ribs," was the reply.

"Is he in danger?"

"O! no; that is, not at present. The case may take a bad turn, to be sure; but it looks very well now. Charles," he added, addressing the sick man familiarly, "the chaplain is going the rounds, would you like to see him?"

"O! certainly!" exclaimed the young man, smiling. "I am very glad to see him," and he held out his hand. His voice was strong and ringing, as with the highest health, his clasp was vigorous.

"I am sorry to find you wounded, my friend," said the chaplain.

"O! only the casualty of war; we must some of us expect it, you know."

"Do you suffer much?"

"At times, sir, very severely; I feel so well, only the distress here," and he pressed his hand to his side.

"You will be up soon, I hope."

"I trust so, sir: the doctors say it is a bad wound but will yield with care. I only wish I had my mother here. She has heard of it, and doubtless, started before this. It will seem so comfortable to see her; you don't know how I long for her."

Ah! mothers, you are first thought of when the hardy soldier feels the pang of pain. It is your name he calls, your form he sees through the mists of delirium, your voice he hears in every gentle word that is spoken. He knows whose touch will be tenderest, through the sympathy of suffering, he knows who has borne the most for him; and on the tented field, the holy name of mother receives a fresh baptism of love and beauty.

"I can imagine how you feel," said the chaplain, "and I have no doubt you will see her soon. Meanwhile you know there is a Friend who will be to you more than mother or father, sister or brother."

"I realize that, sir," said the young man. "I am a professor of religion, and have been for years. When I was shot, aye, and before, I commended my soul to him for life or death; but I confess I have much to live for. I am not brought yet where I am perfectly willing to die."

"It may be for the reason that you are not yet called to die," replied the chaplain, "but in life you know it is the one important thing to be prepared for death."

After a short prayer, the minister and the sick man parted. "He seems very strong and sanguine," he said, as he met the surgeon again, "and likely to recover."

"No doubt of it, sir, no doubt," was the hasty reply of the surgeon, as he passed on!

The hour of midnight had struck from the great hall. Slowly and solemnly it knelled the departing moments, and the echo rolled through the halls, vibrating on many an ear that would never hear the sound of the striking hours again. The chaplain still sat up in his own room writing letters for three or four of the wounded soldiers, and a strange stillness fell around him as he closed the last sheet and set back with folded hands, to think. He could not tell why, but do what and go where he would, the face of the young volunteer with whom he had spoken last, haunted him. He arose to move to the window where the breeze was cooler, when a knock was heard at the door, and a rapid voice called "Chaplain." He hurried to lift the latch. The surgeon stood there, looking like a shadow in the dim moonlight that crept into the passage.

"Chaplain, sorry to disturb you, and more sorry still to give you an unpleasant duty to perform."

"Why, what is it?" was the quick rejoinder.

"The fine young fellow whom you talked with is going."

"What! you do not mean—"

"Won't live an hour or two at the most. I tried to tell him, but I couldn't; and finally I thought of you. You can ease it you know."

A great shadow fell on the chaplain; for a moment he was stunned and choked, and his voice grew husky as he replied:

"It is a sad errand, but none the less my duty. Poor fellow! I can't realize it, indeed, I cannot. His voice was so strong, his manner so natural! I'll be there presently." And left alone, he threw himself upon his knees to wrestle for more strength in prayer.

The atmosphere was filled with low sighs from the strugglers with pain and disease. Going softly up to the couch at which he had stood before, the chaplain gazed upon the face before him. It looked as calm as that of a sleeping infant, but he did not sleep. Hearing a slight noise, his eyes flew open and rested with some surprise upon the chaplain.

"I felt as if I must see you again before I retired," said the latter, striving to steady his voice. "How do you feel now?"

"O! better, I thank you; in fact almost well. The pain is gone, and I feel quite hopeful. I rather think the surgeon does, though he said nothing."

Again that fearful swelling in the chaplain's throat. How should he tell him of his danger?—how prepare the mind so calmly resting on almost a certainty?—the poor, hopeful soul that would never look with earthly eyes on the mother he so longed for. Another moment, and the young man appeared to be struck with some peculiarity in the face or movements of the chaplain. The large eyes sought his with an intenseness that was painful, and strove to interpret that which made the difference between this and his former demeanor.

"Your cares weary you, chaplain," he said quietly: "you must be very faithful for it is past midnight."

"I was on the point of going to bed when I was called to prepare a dying man for his last hour," was the tearful response.

"Indeed! what poor fellow goes next?" rejoined the young man, with a look of mournful inquiry.

There was no answer; for the wealth of the world the chaplain could not have spoken now. That tone so unconscious of danger; that eye so full of sympathy! Still a strange silence! What did it mean? The sick man's inquiring glance changed for a moment to one of intense terror. He raised both arms—let them fall heavily on the coverlet at his side, and in a voice totally altered by emotion, he gasped:

"Great heaven! you mean me."

"My dear friend?" said the chaplain unmanned.

"I am to die, then—and—how—long?" his eyes once more sought those of his chaplain.

"You have made your peace with God, let death come as soon as it will, He will carry you over the river."

"Yes; but this is awfully sudden! awfully sudden!" his lips quivered; he looked up grievingly—"and shall I not see my mother."

"Crhist is better than a mother," murmured the chaplain.

"Yes." The word came in a whisper. His eyes were closed; the lips still wore that trembling grief, as if the chastisement were too sore, too hard to be borne, but as the minutes passed, and the soul lifted itself up stronger and more steadily upon the wings of prayer, the countenance grew calmer, the lip steadier, and when the eyes were opened again, there was a light in their depths that could have come only from heaven.

"I thank you for your courage," he said, more feebly, taking the hand of the chaplain. "The bitterness is over now and I feel willing to die. Tell my mother"—he paused, gave one sob, dry, and full of the last anguish of earth—"tell her how I longed to see her, but if God will permit me, I will be near her. Tell her to comfort all who loved me, to say that I thought of them all. Tell my father that I am glad he gave me his consent, and that other fathers will mourn for other sons. Tell my minister, by word or letter, that I thought of him, and that I thank him for all his counsels. Tell him I find that Christ will not desert the passing soul; and that I wish him to give my testimony to the living, that nothing is of real worth but the religion of Jesus. And now will you pray for me?"

O! what emotions swelled the heart of that devoted man, as he knelt by the bedside of that dying volunteer, the young soldier of Christ; and with tones so low that only the ear of God and that of him who was passing away could hear, besought God's grace and presence. Never in all his experience had his heart been so powerfully wrought upon; never had a feeling of such unutterable tenderness taken possession of his soul. He seemed already in the presence of a gloried spirit; and after the prayer was over, restraining his sobs, he bent down, and pressed upon the beautiful brow, already chilled with the breath of the coming angel, twice, thrice, a fervent kiss. They might have been as tokens from the father and the mother, as well as himself. So perhaps thought the dying soldier, for a heavenly smile touched his face with new beauty, as he said: "Thank you! I wont trouble you any longer; you are wearied out—go to your rest."

"The Lord God be with you!" was the fervent response.

"Amen!" trembled from the fast whitening lips.

Another hour passed. The chaplain still moved uneasily about his room.—There were hurried sounds, overhead, and footsteps on the stairs. He opened his door; encountered the surgeon, who whispered one little word—

"Gone."

Christ's soldier had found the Captain of his salvation.

JOHN RANDOLPH OUTDONE.

Of the many anecdotes of this eccentric man of Roanoke, we don't believe the following was ever in print:

He was traveling in a part of Virginia with which he was unacquainted. In the meantime, he stopped during the night at an inn near the forks of the road. The inkeeper was a fine old gentleman, and, no doubt, of one of the first families of the Old Dominion. Knowing who this distinguished guest was, he endeavored to draw him into conversation, but failed in all his efforts. But in the morning, when Mr. Randolph was ready to start, he called for his bill, which, on being presented, was paid. The landlord, still anxious to have some conversation with him, began as follows;

"Which way are you travelling, Mr. Randolph?"

"Sir!" said Randolph, with a look of displeasure.

"I asked," said the landlord, "which way are you traveling?"

"Have I paid my bill?"

"Yes."

"Do I owe you anything more?"

"No."

"Well, I am going just where I please—you understand?"

"Yes."

"The landlord by this time got somewhat excited, and Mr. Randolph drove off. But, to the landlord's surprise, in a few minutes the servant returned to inquire which of the forks of the road to take.—Randolph not being out of hearing distance, the landlord spoke at the top of his voice:

"Mr. Randolph, you don't owe me one cent! just take which road you please."

It is said that the air turned blue with the curses of Randolph.

☞ Many years ago a man appeared in court, whether as plaintiff, defendant or witness, tradition does not inform us. Be this as it may the following dialogue ensued:

Court—What is your name, sir?

Answer—My name is Knott Martin, your honor.

C.—Well, what is it?

A.—It is Knott Martin.

C.—"Knott Martin," again! We don't ask you what your name is not, but what it is. No contempt of Court, sir.

A.—If your honor will give me leave I'll spell my name.

C.—Well, spell it.

A.—K-n-o double t, Knott, M-a-r-t-i-n, Martin—Knott Martin.

C.—O, very well, Mr. Martin, we see through it now, but it is one of the most *knotty* cases we have had before us for some time.

☞ "Much remains unsung," as the tom-cat remarked to the brickbat when it abruptly cut short his serenade.

CLERICAL ANECDOTES.

Wherever the rifle and the axe of the hardy pioneer were seen, there were also sure to appear not long afterwards the saddle bags of the Methodist minister.—An anecdote which we find in the sketch of Richmond Nolley well illustrates this. Mr. Nolley was one of a small band of missionaries sent out from the South Carolina conference, about 1812, to labor in the wilds of Mississippi and Louisiana which were then very sparsely settled, and occupied to some extent by tribes of not always friendly Indians. Mr. Nolley was a man of great energy, zeal and courage. He was exposed to many dangers in the prosecution in his work both from the hostile savages and the opposition of white men. But he was rigidly faithful, and omitted no opportunity of doing good to persons of any color or condition, in whatever obscure corner he could find them.—On one occasion, while traveling he came upon a fresh wagon-track and following it he discovered an emigrant family who had just reached the spot where they intended to make their home. The man, who was just putting out his team, saw at once, by the costume and bearing of the stranger, what his calling was and exclaimed, "What! another Methodist preacher? I quit Virginia to get out of the way of them, and went into a new settlement in Georgia, where I thought I should be quite beyond their reach, but they got my wife and daughter into the church. Then, in this late purchase, Choctaw Corner, I found a piece of good land, and was sure I should have some peace of the preachers, but here is one before my wagon is unloaded." "My friend," said Nolley, "if you go to heaven, you'll find Methodist preachers there; and if to hell, I'm afraid you'll find some there; and you see how it is in this world. So you had better make terms with us, and be at peace."

Hope Hull was one of the pioneers of the denomination in Georgia, and his fame was very extensive in that section. He was not at all a facetious man, but his wonderful penetration into character with his honest directness in dealing with souls, sometimes gave to his language all the appositeness of genuine wit. On one occasion while a circuit missionary, after preaching he met the class, or members of the society, and spoke with them, as is customary, respecting their religious experience. After going through with the members, he turned to an elderly man sitting apart and inqured after his spiritual state. The old gentleman, after some hesitation, replied: "I am like old Paul,—when I would do good, evil is present with me." To which Mr. Hull answered; "I'm afraid you are like old Noah too,—get drunk sometimes!" He was a perfect stanger to him but it was a centre shot; for the poor old man was a drunkard.

Billy Hibbard was one of the most eccentric of characters, but withal a most agreeable person, and a man of unbounded good will. Of large general information, with an ease of manner which made him equally at home in the highest and in the lowest circles, his remarkable powers of conversation and exuberant yet sensible pleasantry, together with his enterprising religious zeal, made him wonderfully popular and successfull in his calling. No man was ever a heartier Arminian than he, and the Five Points of Calvinism, were almost sure to receive a blow somewhere in his sermon, no matter what the theme or the text. Yet he was always on the most intimate terms with the preachers of the antagonistic theology. Brother Hibbard, said a good Presbyterian friend, "you hurt my feelings yesterday." Why how Brother did I do that? He referred him to some doctrinal remark in the discourse. "Oh," said Hibbard, "I'm sorry you took that,—I meant that for the devil and you have stepped in and taken the blow. Don't get between me and the devil, brother, and then you won't get hurt."

On one occasion he had a newspaper controversy on some theological topic with Dr. Lyman Beecher, the disputants being personally strangers. Not long after, while journeying on horseback in Connecticut, the two met. Dr. Beecher suspected his companion to be a preacher but could not draw out the fact by any indirect conversation till he asked him plumply, "are you not a minister of the gospel? "I am," said Hibbard. "Do you belong to the standing order?" "No, I belong to the kneeling order." So characteristic a reply unmistakably indicated Billy Hibbard to the shrewd mind of his interlocutor, and he at once introduced himself. The acquaintance thus begun was an amicable one.

His ready wit never failed him. Once when the roll-call of the conference gave his name as William, he arose and objected to answering to that name, insisting that his name was Billy. "Why Brother Hibbard," said Bishop Asbury, "Billy is a little boy's name." "Yes, bishop," he replied, "and I was a litle boy when my father gave it to me."

This quality in these pioneer preachers was by no means a rare one, and it sometimes became a most effective weapon, whether in silencing an antagonist, repulsing a caviler, or giving zest to a social intercourse. Of Jesse Lee, the early apostle of Methodism in New England, it is related that one day, while traveling on horseback, he fell in in with two lawyers who taking a place on each side of him, began to quiz him. They inquired if he wrote his sermons. He replied in the negative. But do you not sometimes make mistakes, for instance, in quoting scripture? "Perhaps so, sometimes, but not often." "When you find you have made a mistake, do you not correct it?" Not always; if it involves no essential I let it pass. The other day I tried to repeat the passage where it says the devil is a liar and the father of them; I got it "The devil is a lawyer and the father of them," but I hardly thought it necessary to rectify so unimportant an error. By this time one of the young sprigs was prompted to remark to the other, he hardly knew whether the fellow was a knave or a fool. Lee glanced meaningly on either hand, and replied, perhaps between the two. The young gentlemen by this time concluded to leave the itinerant to his own meditations. —*North American Review.*

PUBLIC FUNERALS IN ENGLAND.—Prince Albert had a decided aversion to expensive or extensive obsequies, and it was in accordance with his known wishes that his funeral was conducted in such a quiet unpretending manner, and in this connection it might be remarked that the aversion to public funerals is growing in England. The last Duke of Portland, one of the wealthiest noblemen in England, expressly directed in his will that the expenses of his funeral should not exceed £100. The mortal remains of the late Lord Herbert were carried by his own servants from his mansion to the byzantine church, which he had built, and were followed by his widow, his children, and his tenantry, all on foot. The body of Sir James Graham reposes in a country churchyard, under a plain stone bearing only his name with the date of his birth and death. The late Duke of Sussex, the Duchess of Gloucester, and the Princess Sophia, the uncle and aunt of the Queen, who were entitled to a royal funeral in the chapel at Windsor, chose to be interred in one of the public cemeteries in London. The Duchess of Kent, the Queen's mother, desired to be buried in the garden of Frogmore, and her funeral was quite private, with no official pomp. So it was with the Prince's Consort.

A "ZEALOUS" COLONEL VS. A "ZEALOUS" CHAPLAIN.—One of the Chaplains of the Army of the Potomac called on a Colonel noted for his profanity, in order to talk about the religious interests of his men. He was politely received, and beckoned to a seat on a chest.

"Colonel," said he, "you have one of the finest regiments in the army."

"I think so," replied the Colonel.

"Do you think you pay sufficient attention to the religious instruction of your men?"

"Well, I don't know," was the Colonel's answer.

"A lively interest," remarked the Chaplain, "has been awakened in the —— regiment; the Lord has blessed the labors of his servants, and ten men have been already baptized!" [This was a rival regiment.]

"Is that so, pon honor?" asked the Colonel.

"Yes, sir," replied the Chaplain.

"Sergeant," said the Colonel to an attending orderly, "have fifteen men detailed, immediately, to be baptized; I'll be —— if I'll be outdone in any respect!"

The Chaplain took a note of the interview, and withdrew.

☞ A kind hearted wife once waited on a physician to request him to prescribe for her husband's eyes, which were sore. "Let him wash them every morning with brandy," said the doctor. A few weeks after the doctor chanced to meet the wife. "Well has your husband followed my advice?" "He has done everything in his power to do it, doctor, but he never could get the brandy higher than his mouth."

WHAT A WESTERN EDITOR WANTS.—Wanted at this office, a bulldog, of any color except pumpkin and milk; of respectable size, snub nose, cropped ears, abbrevited continuation, and bad disposition—who can come when called with a new beefsteak, and will bite the man who spits tobacco-juice on the stove, and steals the exchanges.

PIOUS DARKEY.—"Sam, why don't you talk to your massa, and tell him to lay up his treasures in Heaven?"

Practical Sam.—"Whais de use of his laying up treasures dare, whare he nebber see um again?"

☞ "What can a man do," said a certain one, "when the sheriff is seen coming up to him with a writ in his hand?"

"Apply the remedy," said the lawyer, one with a shrug.

"Remedy! what kind of a remedy?"

"The *healing* remedy, you goose."

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1862.

☞General Price has been driven from his camp at Cross Hollow, in Arkansas, and compelled to abandon his sick and wounded and his provisions. The oppressed Union men of that State will soon be delivered from the dominion of the Secession tyrants.

☞The March number of the *Atlantic Monthly* is before us. It contains quite a number of masterly productions which will prove valuable acquisitions to the literature of this country, among which we may notice the following, viz:—"The use of the Rifle," "The Southern Cross," "A Raft that no man made," "Taxation," "Voyage of the good Ship Union," "Fremont's Hundred Days in Missouri," together with other contributions from the best authors in the country. Price $3 per annum. Ticknor & Fields, 135 Washington St., Boston.

WELL KNOWN PRISONERS RELEASED.—A steamer from Fortress Monroe has brought to Baltimore fourteen United States officers, who were released by the rebels, including Colonel Wood, of the New York Fourteenth regiment, who was wounded at Bull Run, Colonel Lee, of the Twentieth Massachusetts, taken at Ball's Bluff, Colonel Coggswell of the Tammany regiment, and Captain Keffer of Baker's regiment. Colonel Wood was on parole, and had liberty to move about the city of Richmond. Previous to leaving he was present, out of curiosity, at the inauguration of Jefferson Davis, on the 22d inst., and says that no enthusiasm whatever marked the occasion. Hardly a cheer could be raised during the ceremonies. Poor Jeff; "and there was none to cry God bless him."

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday last says:—

Our special dispatches states that Gen. Grant and Gov. Harris of Tennessee had an interview, under a flag of truce, on the Cumberland river, between Clarksville and Nashville, and that Harris offered to raise the stars and stripes on all the fortifications in the State, if given three days suspension of hostilities. Whether Gen. Grant's reply was similar to that given Buckner, is not known. There has been a queer incident near Columbus, Kentucky. A portion of our flotilla proceeded toward that place apparently with the purpose of shelling it, when the enemy sent out a flag of truce, and after a long interview the flotilla returned to Cairo. This seems to corroborate the rumors of a purpose on the part of the rebels to evacuate that place and abandon Tennessee.

We have reason to believe that part of the above is not too good to be true. The latest despatches from the West say that our troops have taken possession of Nashville without opposition, the rebels flying as usual. The report that Gov. Harris had ordered all the Tennessee troops to lay down their arms and go home, is confirmed. A deserter from the rebel army says that the rebels pretend to be concentrating 200,000 men at Murfreesboro, intending to give battle there. It is reported that white flags are flying at Memphis.

England and America in 1813.

The following is from the London *Times*, of March 13th, 1813.

"The public will learn with sentiments which we shall not presume to anticipate, that a third British frigate has struck to an American frigate. This is an occurrence that calls for serious reflection—this and the fact stated in our paper yesterday, that Loyd's list contains notices of five hundred British vessels captured in seven months, by the Americans. Five hundred merchantmen and three frigates, (aye, and three sloops of war)!—Can these statements be true, and can the English people hear them unmoved? Any one who had predicted such a result of an American war this time last year, would have been treated as a madman or a traitor. He would have been told, if his opponents had condescended to argue with him, that long ere seven months had elapsed, the American flag would have been swept from the sea, the contemptible navy of the United States annihilated, and their maritime arsenals rendered a heap of ruins; yet down to this minute not a single American frigate has struck her flag. They insult us and laugh at our want of enterprise and vigor. They leave their ports when they please, and return to them when it suits their convenience. They traverse the Atlantic; they beset the West India Islands; they parade along the coast of South America; nothing chases, nothing intercepts, and nothing engages them but to yield them triumph."

With such facts on their own records, will Englishmen talk of the inefficiency of our blockade of the rebel ports?

GETTING THEIR EYES OPEN.—Every item of intelligence which we receive from the South contributes fresh evidence of the hopelessness of the rebel cause. At a supper given by the citizens of Lynchburg, Va., to Mr. Faulkner, late United States Minister to France, but now a prominent rebel, that gentleman stated that he considered it useless for the South to contend any longer; that the Southern Confederacy could not stand, and that the sooner the war was ended the better it would be for the people of the South. This declaration is said to have created great excitement, as well it might, coming from a person of Mr. Faulkner's influence.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞The "Confeds" have come to the conclusion that Donelson is not their *forte*.

☞The practical joker is one who thinks you are a fool because you don't know he is a knave.

☞A lady advertises in a Glasgow paper, that she wants a gentleman for "bed, breakfast and tea."

☞The rebels may attribute their defeat at Fort Henry, to the fact that *our gun-boats wouldn't go off!*

☞A long, narrow stretch of land lying east of Roanoke Island, bears the euphonious title of "Kill Devil Hills."

☞The city of London, Canada West, is advertised to be sold at Sheriff's sale. Uncle Sam ought to buy it.

☞Archbishop Hughes has been suffering with severe illness in Paris, where he has been sojourning for several weeks.

☞The question—are our street-crossings too low, or the streets too high? It is hard to tell t'other from which.

☞At the battle of Fort Henry, the Chicago *Journal* had one reporter killed, another had one leg shot off, and the third escaped unharmed.

☞The *seat* of war on the Potomac is said to be threadbare and cold, but the rebels have had it well warmed for them in Kentucky and Missouri.

☞A Dublin paper observes that a handbill announcing a political meeting in that city, states, with boundless liberality, that "the ladies, *without distinction of sex*, are invited to attend.

☞Said Nell to Tom, mid matrimonial strife, "Cursed be the hour I first became your wife!" "By all the powers," said Tom, "that is too bad; You've cursed the only civil hour we ever had!"

☞General McClellan, not long since, replied to some questions about the future, that "when the storm began, the people would hear it thunder all around!" The phrase was graphic and prophetic.

☞Take courage, little women—a cotemporary says that the smallest woman may fill the largest heart. That's so, for we have known some little women that filled two or three hearts nigh unto bursting.

☞Jeff Davis was to be inaugurated President of the Southern Confederacy on the 22d inst., to serve for six years, unless providentially prevented. Uncle Sam, assisted by Providence, will most likely relieve Jeff of his charge inside of six months.

☞The Portland (Me.) *Transcript* says that a young lady, residing in a country town in that State has knit *one hundred pairs of mittens* for the soldiers, and furnished the yarn herself! Can any young lady show a more patriotic record than this?

☞The Naples correspondent of the London *Times*, in his letter dated January 28th, states that the Italian Government has given orders to its naval officers to sink the "Sumter," if met with in the waters of the Mediterranean, in case of a refusal to give herself up.

☞A regular broadside—that last round the *Register* gave the *Whig*. By way of retaliation, the *Whig* promises to pick off the *Register's* gunner next week. If the gentlemen are bent on extermination, we shall soon see whose fortifications are the strongest, and whose guns have the longest range.

☞A late able military reviewer at Richmond writes: "Gen. McClellan holds our great army at Manassas in a vice." Thus, by the enemy's own admission, our Potomac army has not been useless. It has paralyzed the largest, bravest and most ably commanded army that the Rebel States have ever gathered.

☞We are glad that our victory on the Cumberland, which has a name that will live, is an improvement on the previous nomenclature of the war. We are pleased that it is not Pig Point, or Bull Neck, or Goose Creek. The fort was named after General Daniel S. Donelson, of Tennessee, a rebel officer of some note.

☞Gen. Buckner has been handed over to the U. S. Marshall of Kentucky, and will be tried for treason, by the Supreme Court of that State. If he gets his just deserts he will never again command a rebel army. He should be hung, not alone for treason, but for the misery and ruin he has brought upon the people of that State.

☞The Southern prints had their own fun out of the panic which seized some of our exhausted troops after the battle of Bull Run, and drove them in double-quick time towards Washington. The distance they made was about twenty miles. But Zollicoffer's men beat those who retreated from Bull Run, by long odds. Some of them, it is said in a Nashville paper, did not stop from the Somerset fight until they reached Lexington, Tennessee, which is seventy-five miles from the battle-field!

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.—The Philadelphia *Press* of a recent date has an article on the earnings of the Pennsylvania Rail Road as compared with those of the New York Central, from which it appears that though the latter is over five hundred and fifty miles in length, while the Pennsylvania Central is but little over three hundred and fifty, its receipts are but $9,041.11 higher. The New York Central earned during the year 1861, from all sources, $7,309,042·06, and the Pennsylvania Rail Road during the same time, $7,300,000.95. The net earnings of the New York road for the year were $484,120.64, and of the Pennsylvania Central, $3,646,938.19; showing a balance in favor of the latter, of $2,162817.45. The increase of receipts, from all sources, on the New York Central were but $351,801.05 while those of the Pennsylvania Rail Road were $1,367,-299.47, exhibiting in favor of the Pennsylvania line the handsome sum of $1,015,498.42. These statistics, brief as they are, are sufficient to show that the Pennsylvania Rail Road is in the right kind of hands, and that the Company has good reason to feel proud of the prudence and judgment of its officers.

DIRECTING THE WESTERN BATTLES.—General McClellan sat by the telegraph operator at his headquarters, Sunday; Gen. Buell did the same at Louisville, and Gen. Halleck at St. Louis, and the circuit being made complete between the three, they conversed uninterruptedly for hours on the pending battle at Fort Donelson, and made all the orders and dispositions of forces to perfect the victory and pursue the broken enemy. The battle was fought, we may say, almost under the eye of Gen. McClellan. So remarkable an achievement has seldom adorned science. Will not the New York *Tribune* and the Cincinnati *Gazette*, however, be vexed to learn that Gen. McClellan is not confining his attention exclusively to the army of the Potomac. The Congressional warriors, who have been neglecting legislation, in their fretful desire to direct the movements of the army, find themselves suddenly left far in the rear by Gen. McClellan. They will now, perhaps, stop carrying on the war and devote their attention to the Tax Bill, and other matters more pertinent to their presence in Washington.

A Visit to the Battle-field.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, writing from Fort Donelson, Tenn., under date of Feb. 17th, says:

I was invited on Sunday morning, by General McClernand, to take a ride over the battle-field. It would be difficult to describe, in a few words, the scenes which have met my view. The battle-ground was chiefly confined to the space outside the rebel fortifications, extending up the river bank a distance of two miles, to the point where General McClernand's force rallied from the retirement which they were at first forced into by the impetuous charge of the enemy. It must be remembered that it was here that the grand sortie was made by the rebels up the river bank, with the intention of turning our right flank and cutting their way out. Some ten or twelve thousand men composed the force sent out for this purpose. They advanced under cover of a deadly fire of artillery, and steadily drove General McClernand's force before them a distance of fifty or sixty rods. Our troops here made a stand, and, being reinforced by one or two regiments, began the assault before which the enemy were forced to retreat. The ground was contested with desperation, and the slaughter on both sides was immense. The whole space of two miles was strewed with dead, who lay in every imaginable shape and form.

Federals and rebels were promiscuously mingled, sometimes grappled in the fierce death-throe, sometimes facing each other as they gave and received the fatal shot or thrust, sometimes lying across one another, and again heaped in piles which lay six or seven deep. I could imagine nothing more terrible than the silent indications of agony that marked the features of the pale corpses which lay at every step. Though dead, and rigid in every muscle, they still writhed and seemed to turn to catch the passing breeze for a cooling breath. Staring eyes, gaping mouths, clenched hands, and stangely contracted limbs, seemingly drawn into the smallest compass, as if by a mighty effort to rend asunder some irresistable bond which held them down to the torture of which they died. One sat against a tree, and, with mouth and eye wide open, looked up into the sky, as if to catch a glance at its fleeting spirit. Another clutched the branch of an overhanging tree, and hung half suspended from the ground. The other hand grasped his faithful musket, and the compression of the mouth told of the determination which would have been fatal to a foe had life ebbed a minute later. A third clung with both hands to a bayonet which was buried in the ground, in the act of striking for the heart of a rebel foe. Great numbers lay in heaps, just as the fire of the artillery mowed them down, mangling their forms into an almost undistinguishable mass. Many of our men had evidently fallen victims to the rebel sharpshooters, for they were pierced through the head by the rifle bullets, some in the forehead, some in the eyes, others on the bridge of the nose, in the cheeks, and in the mouth. This circumstance verified a statement made to me by a rebel officer among the prisoners, that their men were trained to shoot low and aim for the face, while ours, as a general thing, fired at random, and shot over their heads.

The enemy, in their retreat, carried off their wounded, and a great many of their dead, so that ours far outnumbered them on the field. The scene of action had been mostly in the woods, although there were two open places of an acre or two where the fight had raged furiously, and the ground was covered with dead. All the way up to their entrenchments the same scene of death was presented. There were two miles of dead strewn thickly, mingled with firearms, artillery, dead horses, and the paraphernalia of the battle-field. It was a scene never to be forgotten—never to be described.

Capture of Clarksville.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., Feb. 20, 1862.

To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

We have possession of Clarksville. The citizens being alarmed, two-thirds of them have fled, and having expressed my views and intentions to the Mayor and Hon. Dave Johnson, at their request I have issued a proclamation assuring all peaceably disposed persons that they may with safety resume their business avocations, requiring only the military stores and equipments to be given up, and holding the authorities responsible that this shall be done without reservation.

I left Fort Donelson yesterday with the Connestoga, Lieut. Commanding Bryant, on an armed reconnoisance, bringing with me Col. Webster of the Engineer corps, and Chief of General Grant's staff, who, with Lieut. Commanding Phelps, took possession of the principle fort, and hoisted the Union flag at Clarksville. A Union sentiment manifested itself as we came up the river.

The rebels have retreated to Nashville, having set fire, against the remonstrances of the citizens, to the splendid Railroad bridge across the Cumberland river. I return to Fort Donelson to-day for another gunboat and six or eight mortar boats, which I propose to proceed up the Cumberland.

The rebels all have a terror of the gunboats.—One of them a short distance above Fort Donelson had previously fired an iron rolling mill belonging to Hon. John Bell, which had been used by the rebels.

A. H. FOOTE,
Flag Officer commanding the naval forces on the Western waters.

What Our Boys Had to Contend Against.

The taking of Fort Donelson, says the Louisville *Journal*, was a truly prodigious work. The Confederate military authorities did not believe it could be done by any force that could be brought against them. Their confidence in its supposed impregnability made them willing to risk everything on the issue. They had just as many heavy guns as they wanted, some of them, it appears, 128 pounders, as heavy seige guns as have ever been used upon this continent. The Fort was constructed upon the most scientific principles, everything being done in and around it that a large army, working under the direction of the best civil and military engineers, could accomplish by the unceasing labor of weeks. Deep trenches were dug at proper distances in front of the high and formidable embankments, thousands and thousands of trees were dragged untrimmed and whole and placed thick together considerably in front of the trenches, so that no foe should be able to penetrate, even to the first trench, without being detained long enough to be slaughtered by the murderous fire of artillery and thousands of rifles from points of comparative security, and all the other obstacles were created that ingenuity could devise, and numbers and industry execute. Add to all this, these terrible defences are said to have been defended by an army of twenty-five or thirty thousand men fighting under the black flag, of no surrender and no quarter. We do not know of an instance on record where such a powerful work, so powerfully manned, was carried by an army except after long investment and slow and scientific approaches.

THE NEWS IN CAMP.—We have glowing accounts of the manner in which the intelligence of the recent victories was received in the various encampments about this city. At Hall's Hill, in Virginia, where General Martindale's Brigade is encamped, the General himself read the official dispatches, on Monday, about 2 o'clock, in the presence of about 4,000 of his command. A breathless silence pervaded that large army of brave men while the brilliant conduct of their brothers in the West and South was being announced to them. But when the General gave the word, "Now let it go, boys!" such a scene of enthusiasm as followed was, perhaps, never before witnessed. Four thousand caps were swinging in the air, and four thousand stentorian lungs sent cheer after cheer over the hills and valleys of the "sacred soil" in honor of what has been done.—The predominant sentiment of the army of the Potomac is an impatient desire to win similar laurels in their own field.—*Washington Republican.*

The Lamentations of the Duped.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of a recent date, which has been forwarded to us by our Fortress Monroe correspondent, contains an "editorial leader" which commences with the following words:

"From the valiant Senator down to the timid seamstress, the question on every tongue in Richmond is, whether the enemy are likely to penetrate with their gunboats to this quarter?"

It is very obvious that the vigor of the recent military and naval demonstrations of the Government has produced "a panic terror" throughout the ranks of those who, in the seceded States, have heretofore been most forward in promoting the project of disunion. The complaints of the press, at once loud and bitter, are visibly aimed, in many cases, at the authors of the war, though uttered in the guise of criticism on the "imbecility" of its conduct by the Confederate authorities.

As in Richmond so also in Memphis, at the latest advices from that city. And if there were murmurs and lamentations before the fall of Fort Henry and Donelson, we may easily calculate the popular dissatisfaction likely to ensue in the presence of the impending calamities brought on the people by the Secession agitators. The following extract from the Memphis *Argus* of January 5th is very significant under this head:

"We spoke and speak of the ill conducting of this war, which has now taken from our homes some three or four hundred thousand of our best and bravest, which *has paralized all business*, save that which puts the *money* we can so illy spare into the *pockets of the creatures* of said *President and Cabinet*. Of this war we spoke when we said so much might have been done in it that has been left undone. *Those at the head of affairs were leaders to the war. We ask how they are leading* THROUGH *it?*"

Or the following jeremiad from the same number of the same paper:

"We have been made to stand still and take such cuffs and kicks as the Northerner chooses to give, when and where he pleased. We have heard our Generals blamed for not doing what it appears they were not permitted to do. The smothered report of Beauregard has made that truth clear enough. We have for months and months been told that England would do our fighting for us on the seas."

And the Memphis *Appeal* is equally despondent with the Memphis *Argus*. The former says:

"The blockade is unbreakable by us yet. In one word, *we're hemmed in*. We've allowed the moment of victory to pass. We were so anxiously watching the operations of England that we stand aghast on turning our eyes homeward again to find ourselves tenfold worse off than we were ere the commencement of Price's last forward march, and that accursedly used sensationism, the arrest of Messrs. Mason and Slidell. Day follows day, and, in lieu of being weakened, we find the Federal armies at all points being strengthened, almost every article of manufacturing and domestic necessity quadrupled in price, and our money will soon be exceeding scarce for lack of paper and pasteboard wherewith to make it."

If this was the condition of Tennessee before the recent disasters, what must it be to-day? And the question recurs what has Tennessee or any single Southern State gained by the act of Secession? What can be gained by persistence in the infatuation which prompted that suicidal policy?

CANNON NOT SO DEADLY AS WINE.—Wendell Philips in his address at the Music Hall, some days since, said: "I know a soldier in the army of the Potomac who was picked up in the streets of Philadelphia one year ago a complete wreck, a confirmed inebriate, but who was, by the love of a soldier and the charity of a Boston home, placed once more on his feet. He was at Ball's Bluff, and three times with unloaded musket charged upon the enemy. He was one of the six who heroically defended and brought away the body of the fallen leader of that bloody fight. The Captain of the company to which he belonged died in his arms, receiving the last words of consolation from his lips. He was afterwards conspicuous in the conflict until the orders were given for each one to seek his own safety. Removing some of his apparel he plunged into the inhospitable river, and after great exertion landed on the opposite bank, seven miles below the encampment. Nearly exhausted, chilled, half-clad, half-starved he finally reached the camp. The Captain of the next company to which he belonged kindly said to him, pouring out a glass of wine: 'Let me give you this; you will perish without it.' 'I thank you sir,' said the soldier, 'but I would sooner face all the cannon of the enemy than taste that glass of wine.'"

A MONTH'S GOOD WORK.—Between the 19th of January and the 16th of February the Federal armies have made the following records:—Battle of Mill Springs, battle of Fort Henry, battle of Roanoke Island, capture of Edenton, Hereford and Elizabeth City, North Carolina; evacuation of Springfield, Missouri, and Bowling Green and Russellville, Kentucky; capture of Fort Donelson, and reported capture of Savannah. General Zollicoffer was killed, and Generals Lloyd Tilghman, S. B. Buckner, Bushrod Johnson and Edward Price captured, besides a score or two of Colonels, commissioned officers by the hundred, and privates by the thousand. Between twenty and thirty thousand small arms have been taken or destroyed, nearly two hundred cannon captured, over four thousand horses and mules, and immense quantities of commissary stores and camp equipage seized. All the rebel gunboats in Pamlico Sound and on the Tennessee river have been destroyed, and a number of valuable prizes captured by the blockading fleet. It has a month of glorious victories to the army and navy.

BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE.—On Thursday during the Ft. Donelson fight, three of our cavalry were picked off by some of the rebel sharpshooters, who were so concealed in the tops of some large trees, that it was a long time before their ambush was discovered; and when it was discovered a plan was speedily fixed upon for securing them all. A squad of our cavalry, by a concerted movement, so quickly surrounded them that they had no opportunity to get down from the trees. One of our men, more expert with the rifle than the rest, was *detailed* to kill the whole lot, eighteen in number, while the rest prevented their escape.

GEN. SCOTT GOING TO MEXICO.—Washington's birthday, was chosen for the nomination to the Senate of Gen. Winfield Scott as Minister Extraordinary to Mexico, with, as is said, functions such as he exercised in the pacification of the North-Eastern Boundary Question. Accompanying this nomination, the project of a treaty went into the Senate, whose principal feature was substantially the assumption of the Mexican debt due to England, France and Spain. The interest on this amounts to three millions a year. The treaty guarantees the payment of it for five years. It is very doubtful if the Senate will favor the scheme of buying off England, France and Spain for five years or for life.

NEGRO VALUATION.—A Mississippi paper says: At a meeting of the citizens of Carroll county, Mississippi, to consider the war tax and property valuation, it was resolved to be the sense of the meeting that No. 1 negro men ought to be valued at $1,000; No. 1 negro women at $800, and younger and older ones in proportion. It was further resolved that real estate and other taxable property should be given in to the assessor at one-third less than the same property was worth eighteen months ago.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—The New York *Post* says that reinforcements have been sent to General Burnside, which will increase his force to 40,000. This will enable him to manage the troops withdrawn from Manassas. We trust the same strength has already been given to Sherman and Dupont. We have plenty of good and tried men to spare from before Washington, and then Savannah and Charleston would both be ours.

Rebel Gunners in the Late Fight.

The man who planned the fortifications at Fort Donelson, a civil engineer from New Orleans, was the first man killed in the gunboat engagement on the 14th. He was captain of the water battery. About the fourth shot from the 8-inch shell-gun of the St. Louis struck one of his guns, breaking it, and causing a heavy fragment of it to strike him on the head. Probably there are no better gunners in the United States than worked the different batteries at Fort Donelson on the day of this memorable engagement. Two of the batteries were commanded by French officers of great practical experience in the art and science of war, and especially that branch of it at which they were then employed. Indeed, it is the boast of many of the rebels; "You Federals can beat us in marching soldiers, but you can't touch us when it comes to shooting at a mark with the big guns. We never let a man fire one of these big guns unless he has had some experience." The idea that prevails too commonly in the North, that Southern artillery men are not experts, was rapidly dispelled from the minds of all who witnessed the accurate direction of the 64 and 128-pounders aimed at the gunboats on that day.

A FOREIGN BALL.—There was picked up on the Donelson battle-field a peculiar cartridge which was used by the rebels. It is neatly gotten up, and stamped "Ely Bros., London." The ball is shaded like the common Minie ball, but is hollow, and is filled with a yellowish powder. If it should turn out to be a poisoned ball, this would be another instance of John Bull's affection for the Negro-ocracy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.—Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 693 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

REV. WM. COSGROVE.
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞Those exposed to Bilious attacks caused by miasma, as well as those already suffering from them, and particularly those convalescent, should at once have recourse to Prof. Wood's Restorative cordial and Blood Renovator. It is a pure healthy tonic Cordial, and will at once be felt in all parts of the system, exhilarating and permanently building it up, and thus not only cure, but render the constitution invulnerable to the further progress of disease, as well as prevent those new developments to which in a weakened condition we are so liable. See advertisement in another column.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of MATHIAS SMITH, late of Logan township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JANE SMITH, *Adm'rx.*
JOHN SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 25, 1862.-6t

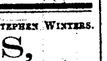
TILGHMAN V. RHOADS.....CHARLES SAILOR

REVERE HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILOR, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861-1y

WM. S. BITTNER,
Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.



Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

DENTISTRY.

J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAVING located permanently in Altoona, respectfully offers his services in the different departments of

Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16, '61-tf.

TIMBER AND FARM LAND WANTED.

$3,000.—A general assortment of PAINTS to this amount, of all colors, *DRY and in OIL*, well suited for Country Trade, will be exchanged for Real Estate, at wholesale prices. Improved property preferred.

J. WHITE,
124 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 7, 1861.-6 mos.

NOTICE.—The business heretofore carried on under the name, style and title of WOLF & BROTHER, will, from this date, be carried on by A. S. BECKHART—he having employed M. Wolf to act as his Agent.

A. S. BECKHART,
per M. WOLF, Agent.

Altoona, December 28th, 1861. [Jan 2-6t.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.
Sept. 12-1y.]

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall street, New York, Dec. 20, 1858.

GENTLEMEN:—Your note of the 18th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefitted by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn grey, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about 4 months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top off my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her ever, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully,
BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O J Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll Place.

Shamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!

WM. H. KENNEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile *Mercury*, a strong Southern paper. W H K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1853, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER, Agents, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
July 1st, 1861-1yeow

THOMAS W. EVANS & CO.

Invite attention to their LARGE, VARIED and HANDSOME assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing all the NEWEST STYLES in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, &c.

☞This stock is principally T. W. EVANS & CO.'S OWN IMPORTATION, having been selected in the best European Markets, expressly for their own Retail Trade, and will be found unsurpassed for Style, Quality, and REASONABLE PRICES.

NOS. 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET,
BELOW CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous to examine this Stock. [Oct17-2m.]

ON HAND AGAIN—WE HAVE

THE pleasure of announcing to our customers and all others, that we are on hands again with a large and varied stock of

FALL GOODS;

and as our old stock was *beautifully cleaned out*, those who feel inclined to patronize us will have the advantage of selecting from an almost entirely

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

of goods, which we feel confident will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. We particularly invite our lady friends to call and Examine our splendid line of

DRESS GOODS, &C.,

which we think cannot fail to please.

J. & J. LOWTHER.
Altoona, Oct. 9th, 1861-3t.

REFORMED AMERICAN PRACTICE.

GO AND SEE THE

ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who can be consulted at Mr. WOODS', in Altoona, on the 9th of January. Also, the 10th of February. Also, the 7th of March.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females that may be suffering with disease peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from $10 to $100. Examinations free. See handbills.

Dec. 19, 1861.] DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies &c. or pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

U. S. ARMY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more able bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $13 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.

By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to

$100 BOUNTY

from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to pension soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to all.

For further information apply at the Recruiting Office on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoona.

Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL,
12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Officer.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf

CORELITE BASE.—Having purchased the right to manufacture the CORELITE BASE for ARTIFICIAL TEETH, I am now prepared to put up dentures on this new and beautiful principle, which is far superior to the old style, on silver plate, as it will not corrode or discolor. It contains no metallic substance, and of course there is no galvanic action, whereby metal plates often become obnoxious. Persons wishing a fine set of teeth will please call and examine specimens.

W. S. BITTNER.
Jan. 2, 1862-tf] Office in Masonic Temple, Altoona.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

60,000 SHINGLES. 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

Altoona Trib

LOCAL ITE

ALTOONA BOROUGH ELECTION.—The result of the election, held on Borough Officers. It will be seen nominated at the Citizens' ted, with one exception, that of ace. The names of the Citizens' in Roman, Union candidates in pendents marked thus *. Those re on both tickets:

	E. W.,	W. W.,
Chief Burgess.		
an Allison,	77	75
T. Caldwell,	39	20
Justices of the Peace.		
nathan Conrad,	41	47
m W. Humes,	42	34
m. H. Percival,*	62	16
Town Council.		
hn London,†	111	85
cob Hesser,	66	74
s. H. Dysart,	46	21
Constable.		
seph K. Ely,	126	83
ackney J. Clark*	18	11
School Directors.		
. C. Dern,†

Altoona Tribune.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 22, 1862.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ALTOONA BOROUGH ELECTION.—The following is the result of the election, held on Friday last, for Borough Officers. It will be seen that the ticket nominated at the Citizens' Meeting was elected, with one exception, that of Justice of the Peace. The names of the Citizens' candidates are set in Roman, Union candidates in *Italic*, and Independents marked thus *. Those marked thus † were on both tickets:

	E. W.,	W. W.,	N. W.,	Total.
Chief Burgess.				
John Allison,	77	75	55	201
D. T. Caldwell,	39	20	12	71
Justice of the Peace.				
Jonathan Conrad,	41	47	15	103
John W. Humes,	42	34	55	131
Wm. H. Percival,*	62	16	11	89
Town Council.				
John Loudon,†	111	85	63	259
Jacob Hesser,	66	74	33	173
Jas. H. Dysart,	46	21	34	107
Constable.				
Joseph K. Ely,	126	83	47	256
Pinckney J. Clark*	18	11	32	61
School Directors.				
H. C. Dern,†	129	91	73	293
Jas. Lowther,	67	65	37	169
A. H. Maxwell,	66	33	37	136
Assessor.				
Daniel Price,†	120	95	69	284
Assistant Assessors.				
Joshua Kelly,†	120	90	63	273
Jacob Wagner,†	110	89	62	261
Auditor.				
J. A. Nichols,	82	98	42	222
C. E. Springer,	36	10	22	68
Judge of Elections, E. W.				
John Warfel,	75			
Solomon Boyer,	32			
Inspectors, E. W.				
Wm. Rodamer,	62			
John Hickey,	39			
Samuel Shank,	21			
Judge of Elections, N. W.				
John Shoemaker,			34	
Robert Messiner,			20	
Inspectors, N. W.				
Alexander McCormick,			15	
Robert Green,			26	
Samuel Black,			14	

We have not been furnished with the vote for election officers in West Ward. We learn, however, that the following persons, on Citizens' Ticket, were elected, viz:—Judge of Elections—Michael Clabaugh; Inspectors—George W. Kessler, John Bowman.

ALTOONA, February 22.—Our Borough is full of life to-night, a grand illumination and torch-light procession being in progress. Many of our public buildings and stores are illuminated, and flags are flying in all directions. The torchlight procession is now marching through our principal streets, and making a grand display of flags banners and transparencies. This evening a hundred guns were fired on the hill in East Ward.—*Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer.*

If the person who furnished the above intended that it should be understood ironically, we give him the credit of being a pretty fair reporter; but if he intended otherwise, we would deem him an apt scholar of Tom Pepper. We were about a little on the evening in question, but could not observe that our Borough was more "full of life" than usual, and as for the "grand illumination and torch-light procession" we think they were all in the eye and down the throat of the *Inquirer's* reporter. We did not observe a single house or business place illuminated, and the flags which reporter observed "flying in all directions," was no doubt a hallucination produced by the torch-light processions. True, there were quite a number of flags flying throughout the day, but they had mostly been hauled in before dark. Of the torch-light procession we hardly know how to speak. It was a most magnificent failure, either as a reality or a burlesque. It consisted of some 20 or 25 boys carrying lamps used by the "Wide Awakes" or "Minute Men," in the campaign of '60, and one small transparency, Altogether it resembled a "Salt River procession" much more than a demonstration in honor of the recent achievements of the arms of the Union, or a commemoration of the birthday of the "Father of his Country." The last sentence in the above report is the only correct one. Those who had charge of "little Union" fulfilled their part of the programme, and thus partially redeemed the character of the proceedings of the evening. May we never look upon the like again.

A. M. L. & R. R. A.—At a meeting of the Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association, on Friday Evening last, a resolution, offered by T. P. Sargent, Esq., was passed, electing the President, General Superintendent, and Chief Engineer, of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, honorary members of the Association.

The following gentlemen were elected active members:—Prof. John Miller, Dr. J. M. Gemmill, D. J. Neff, L. Stewart, T. J. Gregg, M. J. Swank, George F. Huff, Charles Welsh, and John Hileman.

An informal report from the Committee on Outstanding Dues was made, and it was

Resolved, That all money obtained—except such as is actually necessary for a few current expenses—should at once be applied to the purchase of new books.

The following periodicals and newspapers have been subscribed for, for the year 1862:

Magazines—"Rebellion Record," "Journal of Franklin Institute," "Atlantic Monthly," "Eclectic Magazine," "Harper's Monthly," and "Godey's Lady's Book."

Daily Newspapers—"Forney's (Phila.) Press" and "New York Tribune."

Weekly Newspapers—"Louisville Journal," "Scientific American," and "Altoona Tribune."

Some interesting donations to the Cabinet of Minerals of the Association were then received, and the Board adjourned.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—We are pleased to record that St. Valentine's Day has been passed this year without attracting attention, or the exchange of those unsightly carricatures intended to wound the feelings. The fact that all mail matter must now be pre-paid has undoubtedly contributed much to break down the detestable practice, alone engaged in by the low and vulgar. Those who send neat or expensive valentines to the fair sex, have no hesitancy in paying postage therefor, but the "sell" is all taken out of the vulgar ones by having to pre-pay postage. The day was always "more honored in the breach than the observance," and never more so than this year.

"ON TO NASHVILLE!"—This is the heading of a very important advertisement in another column, which the ladies needn't read.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Dr. Hall, in his *Journal of Health*, says that very few sudden deaths which are said to arise from disease of the heart do really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, the doctor says the experiment has been tried in Europe, and reported to a scientific Congress held at Strasburgh. Sixty-six cases of sudden deaths were made the subjects of a thorough post mortem examination. In these cases only two were found who died from diseases of the heart. Nine out of the sixty-six died from apoplexy, while there were forty-six cases of congestion of the lungs; that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to enter to support life. The doctor goes on to enumerate the causes that may produce congestion of the lungs. They are cold feet, tight shoes, tight clothing, costiveness, sitting still until chilled through after being warmed by labor or a rapid walk, going too suddenly from a close heated room into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden depressing news operating on the blood. These causes of sudden death being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen our valuable lives, which would otherwise be lost under the very diet of a heart complaint. That disease is supposed to be incurable, and hence men may not take the pains they would to avoid sudden death if they knew it lay in their power.

SOMETHING FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—On Wednesday last, in the House, Mr. Pershing, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution, which passed, that the Commissioners of each county be requested to inform their respective representatives of the number of families of volunteers, and the number of persons composing each family, who receive aid from the county, and the amount paid each family per week, and the aggregate amount paid by the county up to this date; and that the clerk be directed to have circulars printed, to be forwarded to the Commissioners of the respective counties, to be returned with the information required.

SHOCKING.—On Tuesday night last, a stock car, in which there were four horses, caught fire from the locomotive, while coming over the mountain, and burned two of the horses so shockingly that they had to be killed. The other two were also considerably burned, but it is thought they will get well. The sight of those most severely burned was indeed sickening to look upon. Their ears were almost burned off, their eyes burned out, and all the hair, and the skin in many places, burned off.

THREE LECTURES.—We are pleased to be able to announce to our readers that an arrangement has been perfected with Dr. Bettleheim for the delivery of three lectures, on Japan, in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on the evenings of the 6th, 10th and 13th of March. The proceeds of the lectures are for the benefit of the Sabbath School connected with the Church. The price of tickets will be 20 cents for each lecture, or 50 cts. for the course.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—J. Wesley Gilland, a brakeman on the Huntingdon and Broad Top coal trains, was instantly killed in Huntingdon on Wednesday last. He was standing upon the platform of the rear car, and while the train was backing up on the Pennsylvania siding, a sudden jar threw him off, and falling upon the track the car passed over him, completely severing his head from his body.

MITCHELL'S NEW MAP.—The agent has been in town for some days, selling Mitchell's new National Map. We can recommend it as being a good work and worthy of patronage. In fact we can hardly see how a man can get along without one of these new maps at this time. Every person who can spare the money should have one.—They are exceedingly beautiful as well as useful.

BOARDING.—Mrs. Confer desires us to say to the public that she does not intend to quit keeping boarders, as has been reported. On the contrary she will continue the business, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage. She is prepared to accommodate several more boarders.

TROOPS GOING EAST.—Col. Lehman's 103rd Regiment, from Kittaning, and Col. Slaughdecker's 111th Regiment, from Erie, passed through this place, this week, on their way to Baltimore, there to take ship for some Southern port.

☞ Andy Claubaugh has a few more gross of those excellent India-rubber coated Platina-pointed pens. Get a box of them and stop your growling about bad pens.

A FEW WORDS TO CASH BUYERS.—The "Panic Store" being the only one in this section of the State that sells exclusively for cash, and at cash prices, the proprietor wishes to impress a few facts and figures upon the minds of cash buyers:

1st, That he has but one price on his goods, and that price only five per cent. advance on cost.

2d, That by doing a strictly cash business he can and does sell cheaper than any house which does a credit, because, 1st, parties buying at a credit store, even though they pay cash for their purchases, pay credit prices, for the reason that the proprietors of credit stores are afraid to sell to cash customers at lower figures than they do to their credit customers, lest their credit customers should find it out and withdraw their patronage; and, because 2d, by selling for cash only he gets no bad accounts on his books and loses no money, consequently he is not compelled to tax paying customers to make up his losses on non-paying ones.

3d. For proof of these assertions he refers to the following figures:

All styles of Prints sold elsewhere at 16 cents per yard, he sells at 12½ cts. per yard.

Domestic Ginghams only 12½ cts. per yd.—sold elsewhere at 16 cts.

Extra Heavy Brown Sheeting, 1 yard wide, 14½ cts.

All kinds of Dry Goods sold at old prices.

Extra Syrup Molasses, such as Lovering's and other standard brands, only 60 cts. per gallon—sold elsewhere at 75 cts. per gallon. Sugar-house Molasses 35 cts. per gallon—sold elsewhere at 50 cts. per gallon.

Fine Black Tea only 50 cents per lb.—sold elsewhere at $1.00 per lb.

Wedgewood's fine Iron-stone Tea Sets—46 pieces—only $3.87—sold elsewhere at $5.00 and $5.50. Common Tea Sets only 20 cts.—sold elsewhere at 25 and 30 cts.

Fine Calf-skin Shoes only $1.00 per pair; heretofore sold at $1.50. Black Lasting Gaiters—warranted—only $1.20 per pair; heretofore sold at $1.75. Men's Kip Boots only $2.50—sold elsewhere at $4.00 and $4.50.

Carpets from 12½ cts. per yard up to all wool at 62½ cts. per yard.

Call and examine, and price for yourselves.

R. A. O. KERR.

N. B.—Agent for the celebrated Family Sewing Machines of Wheeler & Wilson (which we always keep on hand).

ALTOONA, Feb. 13, 1862.-tf.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. A. H. Sembower, Mr. LIGHTNER PANCAKE to Miss SUSAN SMITH, all of this place.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. Geo. W. Young, Mr. JAMES A. QUINN, of Tyrone, to Miss ANNIE M. VANSCOYC, of Camp Spring, Blair Co., Pa.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. A. Coleman, Mr. ASBURY COX to Miss MARGARET ALICE WILLIAMS, both of Antis township, Blair Co., Pa.

On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. H. C. M'CAMANT to Miss MARY BEYER, both of Blair Co., Pa.

On the 20th inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM GARDNER to Miss MARY E. MOORE, of Blair Co., Pa.

DIED.

Near Martinsburg, this county, on the 14th inst., Mrs. MAGDALENE KENNEDY, aged 78 years, 10 months and 17 days.

In Harrisburg, on the 11th inst., WALTER S., son of Samuel D. Young, aged 20 years, 11 months and 21 days.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against trusting any person on my account, without an order, as I will pay no debts so contracted.

WM. H. AKE.

LOGAN TP., Blair Co., Feb. 22d, 1862.-3t.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS MY WIFE CATHARINE has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, unless compelled by law.

THOMAS WOODS.

Feb. 20, 1862.-3t.

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC.—Mrs. BRUNKER, Music Teacher, Residence on Virginia street, two doors North of the Lutheran Church, Altoona. Terms—$10 per term ($5 invariably in advance) for instructions either on the Piano, Guitar, Melodon, or Organ.

Madame B. has had the advantage of a first-class European Musical education, and is known to be a competent Teacher.

No charge for the use of the instrument or for instructions in vocal music.

ALTOONA, Feb. 20, 1862.-3 mos.

"On to Nashville!"

FALL IN LINE, AND MARCH

STRAIGHT TO

GEIS & PLITT'S STORE!

Corner of Annie & Branch Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING ON hand a *LARGE STOCK OF GOODS* which they are determined to close out before laying in their Spring Stock, are now selling the same

AT LESS THAN FIRST COST.

Please look at the following figures, then

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

We will sell the BEST DELAINES	at	20 cts.	per yd.
" " " PRINTS	at	12½ "	"
" " " GINGHAMS	at	12½ "	"
" GOOD SATINETTS	at	30 "	"
" LADIES' KID SHOES	at	$1.10	per pair.
" MEN'S KIP BOOTS	at	1.50	"
" ALL WOOL CARPET	at	56 cts.	per yd.
" All Wool STAIR CARPET	at	35 "	"
" BEST RIO COFFEE	at	20 cts.	per lb.
" MOULD CANDLES	at	12½ "	"

Queensware at First Cost!

CARBON OIL LAMPS

SELLING AT 65 CENTS. (WORTH $1.00,)

ALL KINDS OF

SHAWLS

AT LESS THAN FIRST COST IN THE CITY!

GREY SACK FLANNEL at 33 cts. per yard.—worth 40.
RED " " at 20 cts. per yard.—worth 25.

In fact, we will sell everything we have at a Reduced Price.

Call Early and get Bargains.

GEIS & PLITT.

Feb. 28, 1862.-tf.

Public Sale

OF

HORSES AND CATTLE.

THE Subscriber will expose to Sale by Public Outcry, at his residence, at Bell's Mills, on TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1862, the following described personal Property, to wit:

13 WORK HORSES, 3 MILCH COWS,
5 3 YEAR OLD COLTS, LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE,
1 2-YEAR OLD COLT, 1 BREEDING SOW,
1 YEARLING COLT, LOT OF PIGS,
30 HEAD OF SHEEP, TO BE SOLD IN LOTS OF 10.
THRESHING MACHINE & HORSE POWER,
THREE WAGONS,
LOT OF WAGON GEARS, 1 SET SILVER-MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, 1 SET BLACK MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, &C., &C., &C.

NINE MONTHS CREDIT will be given the purchasers of the above mentioned property.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by

SAMUEL MILLIKEN.

BELL'S MILLS, Feb. 13, 1862.—3t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL DUNLAP, late of Altoona, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. M. WOODKOK, Adm'r.

Jan. 25th, 1862.-6t

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

of Blair county, Pa., from the 8th day of January, A. D. 1861, up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862.

DR.

The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., charges himself with the following accounts, to wit:

To cash received from John Lingafelt, late Treasurer.....$2,873 51

To cash received from Collectors—

Timothy Davis, Gaysport Borough	1854	10 00
John Anderson, Logan Township	1857	1 06
Jacob Dell, Catharine	1858	48
James McPherson, Antis Tp	1859	603 70
Jacob Good, Altoona	"	40 00
Abraham Robinson, Blair	"	53 44
Kurtz Canffman, Frankstown	"	47 43
Michael Wike, Huston	"	65 00
William Stoke, Tyrone Bor	"	50 00
Alex Rutledge, Woodberry	"	317 10
Joseph K. Ely, Altoona	1860	225 43
Peter H Wilt, Allegheny	"	91 00
Cyrus Mateer, Catharine	"	155 54
John B Kephart, Freedom	"	61 23
Samuel Dodson, Greenfield	"	40 00
H L Patterson, Gaysport	"	119 80
James Coleman, Logan	"	616 00
A S Morrow, Martinsburg	"	70 95
Henry Burget, N Woodberry	"	603 89
James S Plummer, Snydor	"	329 57
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	"	267 07
Edward Tate, Tyrone Tp	"	86 00
Peter Emeigh, Blair	"	121 10
Jacob Hoover, Huston	"	143 11
George W Ruse, Hollidaysburg	"	475 62
Robert Alexander, Woodberry	"	61 35
Albert Wilson, Frankstown	"	631 05
George H Harker, Freedom	1861	60 00
John Lowe, Gaysport	"	94 31
Michael Reffner, Juniata	"	126 00
William Robison, Logan	"	266 02
Adam Fouse, Huston	"	527 53
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	"	150 00
Benjamin F Roller, Woodberry	"	1,045 00
John H Stiffler, Allegheny	"	300 00
James McPherson, Antis	"	480 00
Joseph B Hileman, Altoona	"	900 00
Thomas Buchanan, Blair	"	100 00
Fred Hyle, Catharine	"	287 00
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown	"	315 00
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	"	360 00
John B Haffley, Martinsburg	"	45 00
Henry Burget, N Woodberry	"	345 00
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	"	475 32
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp	"	847 00
William Eakin, Snyder	"	300 00
James H Galer, Tyrone Bor	"	100 00
Michael Black, on Loan		200 00
Dr A Johnston	do	2,000 00
George L Cowan	do	210 00
John Louden	do	960 00
Peter Cyphers	do	185 00
James Fry	do	343 92
Caleb Guyer	do	1,000 00
Matilda Shoemaker	do	300 00
Valentine Plemple	do	100 00
Peter H Wilt, Esq	do	60 00
Adam Burget	do	100 00
Henry Plemple,	do	125 00
Charles Kean,	do	150 00
Cash from sale of old Furniture from out of offices		5 50
Cash		8 50
		$21,075 37

To balance due Blair Co., in hands of Treasurer, $2,403 61

CR.

The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., asks credit for the following disbursements, to wit:

By amount paid—

Grand and Traverse Jurors		$1422 21
Directors of the Poor		3174 83
Friese & Gingery, on bridge contract		3048 00
Valentine Plemple	do	868 00
Jonathan Rhule	do	1957 44
John Gingery	do	600 00
S R Schmucker	do	180 00
Jacob Fries	do	50 00
D S Rhule, for drafts &c for bridges		16 00
H A Caldwell, Cl'k to Commiss'rs, bal. on 1860,		247 56
do do do on sal'y, 1861,		253 89
George L Cowan, Co. Commiss'r,		125 00
George Koon do on balance		8 00
Do do on dayly pay		162 00
E M Jones do on dayly pay		122 00
Do do sup. vault & bridge		73 00
James Funk, Sheriff, on account		1100 00
Joseph Baldridge, balance on account for 1860,		164 52
Western Penitentiary		203 25
On fox and wild cat scalps		195 70
Road and bridge views		189 48
Elections		560 93
Assessors		291 25
Criminal prosecutions		435 58
Coroners' inquests		92 17
Constables		238 05
Shoonthal & Bro. clothing for prisoners in jail,		37 73
O A Traugh, Printing		40 60
McCrum & Dern, " and Blank Books		54 50
John Penn Jones, "		33 75
Geo Raymond, "		106 00
A M Lloyd, Auditor		30 00
R M Messimer "		10 00
Joe R Hewitt "		10 00
Samuel Hoover, Clerk to Auditors		11 50
C G Perry, blank books and stationery		14 00
Kloyd & Henry, coal for Court-House and Jail,		34 12
W H Hortzman & Sons, flag and rope		235 92
A F Osterlob, hardware		64 24
B G Eaton, hanging paper, &c		10 87
J C West, copy of "Purdon's Digest,"		33 25
Do blank books		5 50
John Morrow, pine wood and knots		2 75
L H Williams, audit'g ac't of Prot'y & Recorder,		8 00
Jacob Bollinger, painting, &c., at Court House,		89 00
B L Hewitt, District Attorney fees		110 16
David K Ramey, repairs to Court House & Jail,		120 00
John Campbell, interest on loan		154 37
Michael Black, " "		60 00
Dr A Johnston, " "		30 00
Jacob Barnhart, " "		120 00
James Louden, " "		25 73
Wm. Louden, " "		24 00
John Louden, interest and bond		40 00
Isaac Crawford, on bond		1000 00
John Lingafelt, expenses on unseated lands		300 00
Do Merchandize for use of Jail		7 32
Benjamin Thomas, cleaning Sheriff's office		62 76
James Williamson, costs on Licenses		4 00
G W Stewart, gas fixtures for vault, &c		11 58
Redemption money, unseated lands		14 28
Costs, Commonwealth vs. Keys & Hamilton		30 67
W R Maxwell, whitewashing bridge at Tyrone,		28 02
Dr J G Happersett, medical attendance at Jail,		11 00
Dr J T Christy, examination of Lucy Robison,		4 00
Post mortem examinations		5 00
W H Lane, whitewashing bridge at Hollidayb'g and Gaysport		10 00
Martin & Newberry, painting & lettering same,		12 00
Hon S Dean, on account salary Relief Board		15 00
Hon A Moses " " "		18 00
George Hook, wood for Jail		24 00
Levi Groves, chips "		10 00
A L Holliday, large record book		4 00
Johnston & Gilliss, horse hire		9 00
McLanahan & Stone, balance on castings		15 00
A S Landis, Judg't on ex. No. 3, vs. Blair Co		17 32
Garnishee, Jonathan Rhule		95 21
John Dippner, work at Jail		17 25
A Lingafelter, whitewashing Claysburg bridge,		4 00
George Weaver, logs and hauling for same		5 00
James Cromwell, hauling		2 25
Charles Kean, furniture for Commiss'rs' office,		7 50
James M Hewitt, merchandize for Jail		25 54
Expenses burying child of Luzy Robison		5 00
Henry B Martin, hauling		15 00
A Filer whitewashing Blair township bridge		6 00
R R Hamilton, judicial district return Judge		7 00
W R Plummer, costs refunded, co. judgm'ts		7 61
James Funk, bill of costs		37 60
R B Rorabacher, wood, ice, &c., for Court House,		20 85
Do salary as Court Crier		22 50
Depreciated currency		32 50
Treasurer's per centage on $39,159 74		587 39
Balance due County in hands of Treasurer		2,403 61
		$21,075 37

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the Drafts of the County Commissioners of the County aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same, up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer, with the said County of Blair, and we find a balance in the hands of said Tracesurer, of Two Thousand Four hundred and Three Dollars and Sixty-One Cents.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the ninth day of January, A. D. 1862.

R. M. MESSIMER, [SEAL.]
L. LOWREY MOORE, [SEAL.]

ASBURY DERLAND, Clerk.

BLAIR COUNTY SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Treasurer of Blair County, and the County with him, we have hereunto set our hands, and have caused our seal of office to be affixed, at Hollidaysburg the ninth day of January, A. D. 1862.

GEO. L. COWAN,
GEO. KOON,
JAMES M. KINKEAD.

[L. S.]

H. A. CALDWELL, Clerk.

JOHN M'KEAGE, Treasurer of Blair County, in account with said County for Relief Tax.

DR.

To cash received from—

Geo H Harker, Freedom Tp, 1861		$ 43 08
John Lowe, Gaysport		35 00
Michael Reffner, Juniata		4 00
Wm Robinson, Logan		51 60
Adam Fouse, Huston		27 35
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg		99 00
B F Roller, Woodberry		322 13
John H Stiffler, Allegheny		321 01
James McPherson, Antes		220 00
Thomas B Buchanan, Blair		49 02
Frederick Hyle, Catharine		25 18
Joseph H Stifler, Frankstown		392 69
Henry Dibert, Greenfield		100 00
John S Haffley, Martinsburg		27 00
Isaac Burget, North Woodberry		71 00
S R Shiffler, Taylor		133 05
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp		165 00
James H, Galer, Tyrone Boro		50 00
Balance due Treasurer		448 32
		$2,545 48

CR.

By cash paid on order to—

John McClure,	$42 00	S. Gibson,	1 50
Alexander Knox,	81 80	John Luces,	1 00
Dr. C. Irvine,	10 00	J. Bottenfield,	1 00
Edward M'Graw,	5 00	John Hetzrick,	1 50
Watson, Denniston & Co.,	35 00	Christ Spart,	2 18
R. R. Bryan,	25 00	J. M. Cooper,	20 00
Jesse Moyers,	1 00	R. W. Christy,	5 76
Samuel Spart,	5 00	Jacob Berry,	29 17
Joseph McNamara,	50	C. Nichodemus,	12 32
Kephart Harmon,	2 00	George Smith,	17 52
William Guchal,	1 00	David B. Rice,	1 25
John Roeloff,	5 00	R. R. Hamilton,	23 28
Joseph Irvine,	50 00	H. & F. McIntosh,	5 59
Thad. Banks,	20 00	M. L. Stehly,	89 02
James Jenkins,	3 00	J. McKeehan,	58 44
G. W. Cunningham,	1 50	Watson, Denniston & Co.,	136 69
Martin Gates,	50		82 23
Williams Bateman,	1 00	G. W. Evans,	3 52
G. R. Snively,	3 00	J. B. Kephart,	34 84
Joseph Kyle,	1 00	J. M. Spang,	39 58
Thomas Egert,	1 00	Mary Hoover,	129 00
James J. Fay,	2 08	James M. Hewitt,	22 50
Wm. J. Roberts,	2 00	Deihl, Moses & Co.,	104 49
J. M. Johnson,	2 50	Samuel Dean,	16 00
William Fay,	2 50	J. M. Johnston,	9 57
John McClure,	37 00	H. L. Ake,	7 70
Daniel White,	2 00	W. M. Anderson,	92 24
Simon Ake,	2 00	James D. Rea,	51 23
John McClure,	77 00	McFadden & Co.,	77 50
" "	38 00	John Lingafelt,	26 00
" "	71 00	Lloyd & Henry,	11 80
" "	71 00	George Geist,	28 00
" "	104 00	William M. Ayers,	11 05
Michael Carman,	50	J. R. Shinefelt,	27 35
A. Patterson,	9 00	J. M. Kinkead,	25 18
J. E. Deffenbaugh,	2 00	Thomas Goodfellow,	11 00
David Rauch,	50	Dr. Leisenring,	4 25
Joseph Fay,	2 75	Dr. Smith,	15 12
H. L. Ake & Co.,	2 94	E. McGraw,	6 47
Jacob Sorrick,	2 00	Christ Koon,	3 00
Alexander Rutledge,	3 00	George Koon,	10 00
T. Goodfellow,	20 00	William Smith,	1 87
T. B. Hopkins,	5 00	D. C. Gibboney,	3 09
James Funk,	50 00	F. Henry,	5 00
John C. West,	5 00	Samuel Singer,	6 36
Wm. M. Lloyd,	25 00	Mrs. J. Morrison,	18 00
Jas. H. Cramer,	15 00	Mrs. J. S. Keugh,	10 00
N. Hewitt,	20 00	Mrs. Lafferty,	10 00
O. A. Traugh,	5 00	John Buck,	7 50
R. B. Johnston,	50 00	S. B. Confer,	6 65
H. A. Caldwell,	25 00	William L. Snyder,	27 00
John Lingafelt,	10 00	Mrs. T. Morgan,	5 00
Richard Rodloff,	5 00	Mrs. J. L. Mills,	10 00
George Kopp,	2 00	Mrs M Detwiler,	9 00
David Myers,	50	Mrs Jones,	3 50
R. Bancroft,	4 25	Mrs I Maines,	10 00
James E. Toole,	1 25	D C Markey,	3 50
John Dean, Jr.,	5 00	James Stevens,	4 00
Isaac Yingling,	2 00	John Gibson,	6 34
George Fay,	2 00	Samuel Nofiker,	8 20
William Spart,	2 00	John McClure,	37 50
H. Harbison,	4 50	A Nichodemus,	24 75
William Harbison,	2 00	David Rice,	5 00
John Biddle,	1 00	Amount of per centage on $4,194 82,	62 91
Christ Snively,	5 00		
			$2,545 48

By balance due Treasurer, ... $48 32

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the drafts of the County Commissioners of said County aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer of said Relief Tax, and we find a balance due him of four hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this ninth day of January A. D. 1862.

L. LOWRY MOORE, [L. S.]
B. M. MESSIMER, [L. S.]

ASBURY, DERLAND, *Clk.*

BLAIR COUNTY SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer of said county, and of the county with him for the Relief Tax of said county, we have hereunto set our hands and have caused the seal of office to be affixed this 9th day of January, A. D. 1862.

GEORGE S. COWEN,
GEORGE KOON,
JAS. M. KINKEAD,

[L. S.]

H. A. CALDWELL, *Clk.*

A LIST of Outstanding Relief Tax due the county of Blair on the 7th day of January, 1862, for the year 1861.

COLLECTORS.

George H. Harker, Freedom	$113 17
John Lowe, Gaysport	129 39
Michael Reffner, Juniata	116 26
William Robinson, Logan	811 11
Adam Fouse, Huston	604 10
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	577 20
B. F. Roller, Woodberry	608 08
John H Stiffler, Allegheny	313 16
James McPherson, Antes	498 45
Thomas B. Buchanan, Blair	386 20
Frederick Hyle, Catharine	452 32
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown	405 85
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	195 44
John S. Haffley, Martinsburg	56 29
Isaac Burget, North Woodberry	486 26
Samuel R. Shiffler, Taylor	435 78
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Township	724 62
J. H. Gailer, Tyrone Borough	156 67
Joseph B. Hileman, Altoona	1093 42
	$8,230 80

N. B. This outstanding balance is only *apparent*, as a large amount of orders is in the hands of the Collectors, and not returned to the Treasurer.

JOSEPH BALDRIGE, Esq., Prothonotary of Blair County in account with said county.

DR.

To cash paid balance due last settlement	$164 52
Jury fines collected in 1861	95 00
Balance	168 00
	$427 52

CR.

By am't balance due at last settlement	$164 52
" of Fees in criminal prosecutions	108 56
Certifying to road views, filing and recording Township and Borough Elections, 1861, and certifying Return Judges general election	52 92
Fees and Tax for county	37 90
Filing and entering returns of constables	10 00
Venuris and swearing Grand Jurors	3 00
Minute book, Bench Book & Arbitration docket	3 75
Stationery for use of court	36 00
Certifying to Commissioners, Assessors and Assistant Assessors' Names	10 87
	$427 52

By balance due Jos Baldrige $168 00

JAS. FUNK, Esq., High Sheriff of Blair County in account with said county.

DR.

To cash received from County Treasurer	$1100 00
" " for fines and Jury fees	145 00
" " Balance	764 96
	$2,009 96

CR.

By Balance due last settlement	$430 19
Boarding prisoners	710 92
Serving Jury notices four terms	109 00
Amount paid J Newberry, watching Jail	12 00
" " J R Martin, "	1 00
Taking prisoners to Western Penitentiary	152 00
Amount paid for washing prisoners' clothes	65 57
" " " towels	15 00
" " shoes for prisoners, straw, &c	19 25
for Jail	9 50
Am't paid J Newberry, whitewashing & Jail	5 00
" A L

HEADQUARTER

Dry Goods and Grocery

BAZAAR.

NEW STOCK, NEW FIRM,

AND

LOW PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, that they have purchased THE ENTIRE STOCK OF J. E. ICKES, ON THE CORNER OF BRANCH AND ANNIE STREETS, ALTOONA, where they are now receiving and opening

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES'

Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,

Consisting of PLAIN and FIGURED SILKS, BOMBAZINES, REPKAS, FRENCH MERINOS, THIBET CLOTHS, COBURGS, Plain and Fancy WOOL DELAINES, Children's Fancy SACK FLANNELS, ALPACAS, Plain and Printed CASHMERES, LAVELLAS, MOHAIR, DE BEGES, PERSIAN TWILL, COMMON DELAINES, and an endless variety of the LATEST STYLE PRINTS

MEN'S WEAR.

CLOTHS, PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES, UNIONS, CASHMERETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, CORDUROYS, BLUE AND GREY DRILLS, CHECK, TICKING, AND HICKORY STRIPE.

WOOLEN GOODS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BROCHE WOOLEN AND NEW STYLE RIBBED

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

BLANKETS, COMFORTS,

NUBIAS, AND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

IRISH LINEN, CAMBRICS, VICTORIA LAWNS, PLAIN AND DOTTED SWISS, BOBINETS, EDGINGS, AND THE NICEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF

NEEDLEWORK

COLLARS AND SETS ever offered in Altoona.

BOOTS & SHOES

AND

HATS & CAPS,

THEY ARE DETERMINED TO SELL

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Their assortment of

WOOLEN HOSIERY

AND

GLOVES

is very complete and the low prices they are selling them at is certainly astonishing.

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, SYRUPS, and MOLASSES, MACKEREL, HERRING, CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CARBON AND FISH OIL, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS STORE.

—o—

Being determined as they make their purchases almost entirely for CASH, and as they WILL SELL FOR

CASH ONLY,

they hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & PLEIT.

Oct. 24, 1861-3m.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER.

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who use it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with

A BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

☞ *Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.*

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O S Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL.

☞ ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

is Recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessle

---

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 12½ CTS. PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA,

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Powders

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 12½ CENTS EACH.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, De Beges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 10, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

HELLO! THIS WAY, NEIGHBOR?

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the greatest care and exclusively for *CASH*, which enables him to sell as low if not a little *lower* than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all those who wish to purchase their Fall and Winter Goods to call and examine his new stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction. His goods are of the best quality and very cheap.

ALL COTTON GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

His Stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety, shade and color, from a plain Delaine at 12 cents, up to Plaid and Plaid Delaines, all wool, at 25 cents.

37½ cts., Figured Delaines from 12½ to 25 cts., Persian Cloths, Omestoga and American Prints 10 yards for $1, Lancaster and Domestic Ginghams from 10 to 12½ cts., all-wool Flannel from 25 to 37½ cts., heavy Sheeting Muslin 12½ cts., Bleached Muslin from 6¼ to 12½ cts., Satinets all-wool Tweeds and Jeans of every variety and price.

Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Women, Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 17 cents, White Sugar 11 cts., Brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts.; Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas; Syrup from 60 to 65 cts.; Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., &c.

October 3d, 1861. J. A. SPRANKLE.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT JESSE SMITH'S.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF

Hats & Caps.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

His stock of Ladies and Misses' Furs is the best ever brought to this place, consisting of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

☞ *Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.*

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

CAMPBELL'S

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR

NEWSPAPER PRESS.

FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 X 46 inches, rolls a form with two rollers of 23 X 42 inches, weighs only 3,300 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be off I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address

A CAMPBELL,
No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

ALTOONA HIGH SCHOOL.

PROF. JOHN MILLER, PRINCIPAL.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on *MONDAY*, Nov. 4th. The established reputation of Prof. Miller as an accomplished scholar and successful Teacher is a sure guarantee to parents, guardians and others, that the school will be so conducted as to give full satisfaction.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

For English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek	$12 50
For German or French	5 00
For Music	5 00

☞ Payment of subscription to be made *monthly* to the School Directors.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

REFERENCES:

J. B. LYDEN, M. D., Huntingdon.
JNO McCULLOCH, M. D., "
H. T. CORBIN, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B. CAIRS, Birmingham.
Rev. THOMAS STEVENSON, Tyrone City.
JACOB BURLEY, "
C. GUYER, "
W. BURLEY, "
M. H. JOLLY, "

Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.,*
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,*

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARPETING,

DRUGGETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &C.,

WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to

J. SHOEMAKER,
Masonic Temple.

Dec. 11, 1856-tf.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45.

[March 21, 1861-tf.

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND

THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $2.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $2.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, near St. Nicholas, New York.

Aug8-1y

LABOR-SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This Machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bedquilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN,
Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS. EMILE TIETZE.
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM. DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.

D. W. A. BELFORD,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

VIRGINIA STREET, OPPOSITE JAGGARD'S STORE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

SUITABLE FOR

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER WEAR,

that has ever been offered to the citizens of Altoona. An examination of my stock will be sufficient to convince any one that I can supply the wants of the community in this line.

☞ I am also prepared to MAKE UP work on the shortest notice, and IN THE LATEST STYLE OF THE FASHION. I feel confident that I can give

AS NEAT AND PERFECT A FIT

as can be had outside of the very best establishments in the cities.

I invite an inspection of my goods and work, knowing that they will speak better for me than anything I could say in an advertisement.

Altoona, Nov. 23, 1861-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscriber would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard.

July 25, 1861.-tf. H. R. MYERS.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

Just Arrived and Now Being Opened at

M'CORMICK'S STORE,

IN THE OLD PLACE.

WE respectfully invite Purchasers to call and examine our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, as we think they will be found, upon examination, to compare favorably with any other assortment in the place, as well in quality as in price, although we are not prepared to say (as some of our Brother Chips have said,) that some descriptions of goods have not advanced in price, for in doing so we would come in contact with the intelligence of the people, as every boy of six years old knows better—that we cannot sell domestic goods at old prices, unless we buy an inferior quality.

We have a full assortment of Goods, embracing all the usual varieties, such as FRESH COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, &C., to make up the full

FAMILY GROCERY.

Also, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., with a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, from a fine dress coat down to a monkey-jacket.

Also, a full assortment of *HARDWARE, CEDAR WARE, QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY WARE, &C., &C., &C.*

And as to

DRY GOODS,

our assortment is complete; and as we have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, as near as we can, we are enabled to sell at much lower prices than when we gave a general credit. We therefore feel very grateful to our friends and a generous Public for the very liberal patronage heretofore given us, and hope, by strict attention to business and a full determination to please our patrons in prices and qualities, to retain the same—still adhering closely to an old motto—"*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*"

[Oct. 31, '61-tf.] OLD STAND, North Ward.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep on hand an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.*

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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GROCERY, PROVISION

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING,

material for

FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. P. McGINNEY.

OMAHOLIS, Cass County, N. Tor.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa.
WM. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCAHA & DERN, Editors, "
THOS. A. SCOTT, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMURTRIE, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

Jan. 27, '59-tf D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by

Oct. 24-tf J. B. HILEMAN.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound in any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justice Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tax and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Common Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books or papers of the largest sizes. Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER,

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are our agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care.

[March 21, 1861-]

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McCAHAN, Manufacturer of all kinds of MARBLE AND ORNAMENTAL WORK, at the MARBLE WORKS formerly occupied by A. W. Kinney, Holliday's Mill, Holliday's Run, Pa. All work finished at this establishment will be delivered at Altoona, Pa., free of charge.

CROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoice of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of pies and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities. Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of *Boots, Shoe* Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Box Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1858.

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

No. 1, ALTOONA HOUSE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly) To G. W. MATSELL & CO.

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.

15-tf] *New York City.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SAOEMAKER.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '56-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 23, tf.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of

J. B. HILEMAN.

THE TRIBUNE

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 7.

THE ALTOONA TRIB

S. McCRUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIET

Per annum, (payable invariably in adv
All papers discontinued at the expir
paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 Insertion
Six lines or less	$ 25
One square, (8 lines)	50
Two " (16 ")	1 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, per square for each insertion.

	3 months.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50
One square	2 50
Two "	4 00
Three "	5 00
Four "	6 00
Half a column	10 00
One column	14 00
Administrators and Executors Notices	
Merchants advertising by the year, three	
With liberty to change	
Professional or Business Cards, not	
Lines with paper, per year	
Communications of a political character	
Notices will be charged according to the a	
Advertisements not marked with the	
Notices desired, will be continued till forbi	
According to the above terms.	
Business notices five cents per line for	
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines,	

TRIBUNE DIREC

CHURCHES, MINISTE

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. — BANES, P
Every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, a
and 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lec
Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbat
room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W.
Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morn
and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Praye
Lecture Room every Wednesday evenin
Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev.
Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morn
and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Praye
Lec